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 NEWS 6 Apr 23 PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
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=> s plant and vector
L1 26813 PLANT AND VECTOR

=> s l1 and repressor
L2 76 L1 AND REPRESSOR

=> s l2 and operator
L3 20 L2 AND OPERATOR

=> s l3 and recombinase
L4 0 L3 AND RECOMBINASE

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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:277957 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100277957
TITLE: Chromatin structure mapping in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* in vivo with DNase I.
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Xi; Simpson, Robert T. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Pennsylvania State University, 308 Althouse Laboratory, University Park, PA, 16802: rts4@psu.edu USA
SOURCE: Nucleic Acids Research, (May 1, 2001) Vol. 29, No. 9, pp. 1943-1950. print.
ISSN: 0305-1048.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Most methods for assessment of chromatin structure involve chemical or nuclease damage to DNA followed by analysis of distribution and susceptibility of cutting sites. The agents used generally do not permeate cells, making nuclear isolation mandatory. In vivo mapping strategies might allow detection of labile constituents and/or structures that are lost when chromatin is swollen in isolated nuclei at low ionic strengths. DNase I has been the most widely used enzyme to detect chromatin sites where DNA is active in transcription, replication or recombination. We have introduced the bovine DNase I gene into yeast under control of a galactose-responsive promoter. Expression of the nuclease leads to DNA degradation and cell death. Shorter exposure to the active enzyme allows

mapping of chromatin structure in whole cells without isolation of nuclei.

The validity and efficacy of the strategy are demonstrated by footprinting

a labile **repressor** bound to its **operator**.

Investigation of the inter-nucleosome linker regions in several types of repressed domains has revealed different degrees of protection in cells, relative to isolated nuclei.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:881334 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:52955

TITLE: Novel tet **repressor**-based transcriptional regulatory proteins with applications for gene

therapy

INVENTOR(S): Hillen, Wolfgang; Bujard, Hermann

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 167 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000075347 | A2 | 20001214 | WO 2000-IB886 | 20000605 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-137986 P 19990607

AB The present invention provides a panel of transcriptional activator fusion

proteins which comprises both tetracycline controlled transactivator proteins and reverse tetracycline transactivator proteins. These

modulate

the tet **operator** and are expressed from an expression

vector within the hosts of **plant** cells, insect cells,

fungal cells, bacterial cells, mammalian cells or a virus. Antibodies

are

described which bind these proteins. These transactivators have novel phenotypes such as altered basal transcriptional activity in the absence of doxycycline, altered induced transcriptional activity in the presence of doxycycline, or differential induction by tetracycline and analogs of tetracycline. Mutations were introduced within the tetracycline binding domain of these proteins to mimic allele variants. These would confer altered basal affinity for the Tet **operator** in the absence of doxycycline. These could also confer increased or decreased sensitivity towards doxycycline. Gene therapy approaches involving these constructs were demonstrated.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:441950 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:71519

TITLE: Use of lethal genes induced by fertilization to

prevent outcrossing and undesired gene flow in crop **plants**

INVENTOR(S): Fabijanski, S. F.; Arnison, P. G.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Agrosiences Canada Inc., Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000037660 | A1 | 20000629 | WO 1999-CA1208 | 19991222 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113545 P 19981222

AB The present invention relates to methods to control the spread of recombinant DNA mols. between sexually compatible **plants** of differing genetic compn. The invention describes the prodn. of transgenic

plants that comprise recombinant traits of interest or concern linked to repressible lethal genes. The lethal genes are blocked by the action of **repressor** mols. produced by the expression of **repressor** genes located at a different genetic locus. The lethal phenotype is only expressed after the segregation of the repressible lethal gene construct and the **repressor** gene following meiosis. The present invention may be employed for both open-pollinated and hybrid seed prodn. systems and may be used to maintain genetic purity by blocking unintended introgression of genes from **plants** devoid of the specific **repressor** gene. The invention includes methods that impart traits that are desirable for environmentally responsible heterologous protein prodn., to genetic material used to impart said traits and to new **plants** and products derived by said methods. Use of the Agrobacterium oncogenes 1 and 2 in combination is demonstrated.

Oncogene 2 is expressed constitutively and oncogene 1 is under control of a strong seed-specific phaseolin gene promoter that is limited by a tetO **operator**. Oncogene 1 is not expressed in the presence of tetracycline. If the **plant**, or pollen, should be removed from regular treatment with tetracyclines, oncogene 1 is derepressed and the coexpression of the two genes leads to cell death. The effect is shown

to be limited only to the seed and does not affect the **plant**. Seed arising from crosses between **plants** contg. one of the pair of expression constructs contg. both constructs germinated normally in the presence of tetracycline.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4

REFERENCE(S): (1) E I Du Pont de Nemours And Company; WO 9109957 A 1991 CAPLUS
 (2) Pioneer Hi-Bred Int; WO 9740179 A 1997 CAPLUS
 (3) Sitbon, F; PLANT PHYSIOLOGY 1992, V99, P1062 CAPLUS

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:175623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:219157
TITLE: Glucuronide **repressor** and gusR gene of
Escherichia coli and **vectors** containing gusR
and gusR fragments
INVENTOR(S): Jefferson, Richard A.; Wilson, Katherine J.; Leader,
Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cambia Biosystems LLC, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 54 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 5879906 | A | 19990309 | US 1997-882704 | 19970625 |

AB The sequences of the Escherichia coli gusR gene and the encoded glucuronide **repressor** are disclosed. **Vectors** contg. a chimeric gene encoding a GusR glucuronide binding domain fused to a DNA binding domain, a heterologous promoter fused to the gusR coding sequence,
a heterologous promoter fused to a DNA fragment encoding glucuronidase **operator**-binding domain of GusR, and a heterologous promoter fused to a DNA fragment encoding a glucuronide-binding domain of GusR are also presented. A method for isolating a glucuronide transport protein utilizing a cell, which does not normally transport glucuronides, expressing the glucuronide **repressor** and a reporter gene linked to the glucuronide **operator** is also disclosed. Thus, the promoter/**operator**, lying between gusR and gusA was sequenced and characterized. GusR and GusR fusion proteins were prep'd. with recombinant
E. coli. The ability of various .beta.-glucuronides to induce .beta.-glucuronidase activity in E. coli was examd.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5
REFERENCE(S): (1) Blanco; Journal of Bacteriology 1982, V149(2), P587 CAPLUS
(2) Blanco; Mol Gen Genet 1987, V208, P490 CAPLUS
(3) Jefferson; US 5268463 1993 CAPLUS
(4) Ritzenthaler; Mol Gen Genet 1983, V191, P263 CAPLUS
(5) Wilson; EMBL Database Entry Ecuidaa (Version 8) 1995

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 15 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:606763 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 222AN
TITLE: Transcriptional activator TGV mediates dexamethasone-inducible and tetracycline-inactivatable gene expression
AUTHOR: Bohner S; Lenk I; Rieping M; Herold M; Gatz C (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV GOTTINGEN, ALBRECHT VON HALLER INST
PFLANZENWISSENSCH, UNTERE KARSPULE 2, D-37073 GOTTINGEN, GERMANY (Reprint); UNIV GOTTINGEN, ALBRECHT VON HALLER INST PFLANZENWISSENSCH, D-37073 GOTTINGEN, GERMANY
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: GERMANY

SOURCE: PLANT JOURNAL, (JUL 1999) Vol. 19, No. 1, pp. 87-95.
 Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE LTD, P O BOX 88, OSNEY MEAD,
 OXFORD OX2 0NE, OXON, ENGLAND.
 ISSN: 0960-7412.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
 FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; AGRI
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 41

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB A chemically regulated gene expression system that can be switched on with dexamethasone and switched off with tetracycline was constructed. It is based on a transcriptional activator (TGV) that consists of the Tn10 encoded Tet **repressor**, the rat glucocorticoid receptor hormone binding domain and the transcriptional activation domain of Herpes simplex virion protein VP16. When stably expressed in transgenic tobacco **plants**, it mediates dexamethasone-inducible transcription from a synthetic promoter (P-Top10) consisting of seven **operators** upstream of a TATA-box. Tetracycline interferes with induction by negatively regulating the DNA-binding activity of the TetR moiety of TGV. The boundaries of the expression window of the TGV-driven P-Top10 reach from undetectable levels of the reporter enzyme beta-glucuronidase in the absence of dexamethasone to induced levels reaching 15-20% of the Cauliflower Mosaic Virus 35S promoter (P-CaMV35S). By modifying the sequence of P-Top10, we generated a new target promoter (P-Tax) that is stably expressed over several generations and that can be activated to levels comparable to P-CaMV35S, while yielding only slightly elevated background activities.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:112465 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:189181
 TITLE: Efficient regulation and trans-activation of foreign genes in **plants** using lac **repressor** fusion proteins and suppressor tRNAs
 INVENTOR(S): Palme, Klaus; Galweiler, Leo; Grosskopf-Kroiler, Deborah; Moore, Ian; Schell, Jozef
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften E.V., Germany; Palme, Klaus; Galweiler,

Leo; Grosskopf-Kroiler, Deborah; Moore, Ian; Schell, Jozef

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| WO 9805789 | A2 | 19980212 | WO 1997-EP4267 | 19970805 |
| W: AU, CA, JP, US | | | | |
| EP 823480 | A1 | 19980211 | EP 1996-112684 | 19960806 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI | | | | |
| AU 9745515 | A1 | 19980225 | AU 1997-45515 | 19970805 |
| AU 734149 | B2 | 20010607 | | |
| JP 2000515728 | T2 | 20001128 | JP 1998-500958 | 19970805 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 1996-112684 A | 19960806 |

WO 1997-EP4267 W 19970805

AB A method of using fusion proteins of the lac **repressor** with VP16 or GAL4 in combination with suppressible mutants and suppressor tRNAs to obtain tightly regulated and highly inducible expression of foreign genes in **plants** is described. The system is intended for use in the study of gene expression F1 progeny, i.e., one parent carries the gene for the lac **repressor** fusion protein and the gene for a suppressor tRNA; the other carries the gene under control of a lac **operator** and carrying a suppressible termination codon. The F1 progeny of this cross carry the complete expression system and the gene can be expressed. The system is particularly useful for regulation of genes with toxic products.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:568296 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:230348

TITLE: Recombinant expression cassettes for transformation of

INVENTOR(S): **plant** or other eukaryotes and regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes
Teasdale, Robert Dixon; Mouradov, Aidyn; Southerton, Simon George; Sawbridge, Timothy Ivor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Forbio Research Pty. Ltd., Australia; Teasdale, Robert

SOURCE: Dixon; Mouradov, Aidyn; Southerton, Simon George; Sawbridge, Timothy Ivor
PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9730162 | A1 | 19970821 | WO 1997-AU89 | 19970219 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2259456 | AA | 19970821 | CA 1997-2259456 | 19970219 |
| AU 9717132 | A1 | 19970902 | AU 1997-17132 | 19970219 |
| EP 882133 | A1 | 19981209 | EP 1997-904302 | 19970219 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| CN 1216066 | A | 19990505 | CN 1997-193833 | 19970219 |
| JP 2000504577 | T2 | 20000418 | JP 1997-528833 | 19970219 |
| NO 9803775 | A | 19981015 | NO 1998-3775 | 19980818 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | AU 1996-8161 | 19960219 |
| | | | WO 1997-AU89 | 19970219 |

AB There is provided a method of regulating a eukaryotically active gene, comprising transforming a cell with a transformation cassette expressing a modulator gene product regulating the eukaryotically gene or its product and a further gene product regulating said modulator gene or its product,

the promoters of two of said genes, modulator gene and further genes being selected from inducible promoters and developmental promoters for the same or complementary tissues. The lethal gene expressing barnase, a RNase of *B. amyloliquefaciens*, is placed under the control of a tissue specific promoter, such as those derived from PrMADS1, 2 or 3 of *Pinus radiata* or EGM1, 2 or 3 of *Eucalyptus grandis*. The same tissue specific promoter is used to express LacIq gene, a **repressor** for barnase (barstar) being promoted by a modified 35S RNA CaMV promoter including the lac operon. The cassette is used to transform **plant** cells for regeneration into **plants** expressing the barnase in the target tissues with improved specificity and reduced promoter leakage.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:262355 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:234447

TITLE: Plasmid constructed for stabilization by **repressor** titration

INVENTOR(S): Sherratt, David John; Williams, Steven Geraint; Hanak,

Julian Alexis John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Therexsys Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 9709435 | A1 | 19970313 | WO 1996-GB2208 | 19960906 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM | | | | |
| CA 2231784 | AA | 19970313 | CA 1996-2231784 | 19960906 |
| AU 9668855 | A1 | 19970327 | AU 1996-68855 | 19960906 |
| AU 710494 | B2 | 19990923 | | |
| EP 851932 | A1 | 19980708 | EP 1996-929443 | 19960906 |
| EP 851932 | B1 | 20010214 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI | | | | |
| JP 11511985 | T2 | 19991019 | JP 1996-510994 | 19960906 |
| AT 199168 | E | 20010215 | AT 1996-929443 | 19960906 |
| US 5972708 | A | 19991026 | US 1998-176607 | 19981021 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| | | | GB 1995-18395 | A 19950908 |
| | | | US 1996-708921 | B1 19960906 |
| | | | WO 1996-GB2208 | W 19960906 |

AB A system is described which utilizes a novel system of **repressor** titrn. for maintenance of a plasmid useful in gene therapy and prodn. of a recombinant protein. The system utilizes a transformed host cell contg. a plasmid including an **operator** susceptible to binding by a **repressor**, expressed in trans, a first chromosomal gene encoding

the **repressor**, and a second chromosomal gene that is functionally assocd. with an **operator** and essential for cell growth, wherein the plasmid is present in the cell in sufficient nos. to titrate the **repressor** such that the essential gene is expressed, thereby permitting cell growth. The plasmid consists essentially of an **operator** susceptible to binding by a **repressor** expressed in trans, an origin of replication, and a cloning site for insertion of a gene of interest. Prodn. of a recombinant protein using the **repressor** titrn. system confers a reduced metabolic burden on the host cell in that the only coding region on the plasmid is the gene encoding the recombinant protein. The **repressor** titrn. system enables the stable maintenance of plasmids in moderate or high copy no. without the use of plasmid-encoded dominant selectable markers, such as for antibiotic resistance, and can be used with any host that can support a trans-acting **repressor/operator** system. The invention is applied using the Escherichia coli lac **repressor/operator** system in expts. which demonstrate the ability of a plasmid-borne sequence to titrate **repressor** away from the chromosomal gene. Alternative **repressor** systems may be used (e.g., the ArgRNV **repressor**) and the inserted gene may comprise a therapeutic gene (e.g., for Bruton's tyrosine kinase, for .beta.-glucocerebrosidase for treatment of Gauchers disease, or the .beta.-globin splice site for treatment of .beta.-globulinemia).

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:140259 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:140563

TITLE: Induction of male sterility in **plants** by expression of high levels of avidin

INVENTOR(S): Howard, John A.; Albertson, Marc C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9640949 | A1 | 19961219 | WO 1996-US8583 | 19960606 |
| W: | AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG | | | |
| RW: | KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN | | | |
| CA 2223460 | AA | 19961219 | CA 1996-2223460 | 19960606 |
| AU 9661493 | A1 | 19961230 | AU 1996-61493 | 19960606 |
| AU 708618 | B2 | 19990805 | | |
| EP 832261 | A2 | 19980401 | EP 1996-919051 | 19960606 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI | | | |
| CN 1192784 | A | 19980909 | CN 1996-196046 | 19960606 |
| BR 9609069 | A | 19990406 | BR 1996-9069 | 19960606 |
| JP 11512922 | T2 | 19991109 | JP 1996-501127 | 19960606 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1995-475582 | 19950607 |
| | | | WO 1996-US8583 | 19960606 |

AB Male-sterile **plants** such as corn, soybean, and sunflower can be produced by increasing the endogenous concn. of avidin in the

plant tissues. This effect can be achieved by producing transgenic **plants** contg. an expression **vector** in which a promoter is operably linked to a DNA sequence encoding avidin. Male fertility may be restored by crossing the male-sterile **plant** with a second transgenic **plant** expressing a foreign gene which reduces the expression of the chimeric avidin gene. Suitable genes for this purpose comprise genes for antisense avidin mRNA, for avidin mRNA-directed ribozymes, and for an external guide sequence. Alternatively, the avidin gene promoter may contain a LexA **operator** and the second gene may be a LexA **repressor** gene, or the male-sterile **plant** may be sprayed with a biotin soln.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 15 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:786255 SCISEARCH
 THE GENUINE ARTICLE: TE148
 TITLE: THE 60 NUCLEOTIDE OCCR **OPERATOR** CONTAINS A
 SUBSITE ESSENTIAL AND SUFFICIENT FOR OCCR BINDING AND A
 2ND SUBSITE REQUIRED FOR LIGAND-RESPONSIVE DNA BENDING
 AUTHOR: WANG L; WINANS S C (Reprint)
 CORPORATE SOURCE: CORNELL UNIV, MICROBIOL SECT, ITHACA, NY, 14853
 (Reprint); CORNELL UNIV, MICROBIOL SECT, ITHACA, NY, 14853
 COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, (10 NOV 1995) Vol. 253, No.
 5, pp. 691-702.
 ISSN: 0022-2836.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
 FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 REFERENCE COUNT: 45

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB OccR is a transcriptional regulatory protein of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* that activates the *occQ* operon in response to octopine, an arginine derivative released from **plant** tumors. OccR binds to its **operator** with similar affinity and the same stoichiometry in the presence or absence of octopine, but octopine shortens the protein's DNase I footprint and partially relaxes an OccR-incited DNA bend. In this study resections and other alterations of the **operator** were used to demonstrate that 19 nucleotides near the end of the **operator** furthest from the *occa* promoter were essential for high affinity OccR binding. This sequence, denoted the high affinity subsite, was sufficient for binding, provided that the deleted **operator** sequences were replaced with **vector**-derived DNA. The same number of OccR monomers bound to resected **operators** as to the wild-type **operator**, and OccR was able to protect **vector**-derived sequences adjacent to the high affinity subsite. Sequences at the promoter proximal end of the **operator** were required for wild-type patterns of ligand-responsive DNA bending. A sequence alteration at the end furthest from the high affinity subsite caused a partially locked low angle DNA bend, while two more centrally localized mutations caused fully or partially locked high angle bends. This suggests that the promoter proximal half of the **operator** may contain at least two sites required for wild-type ligand-responsive DNA bending. These mutations also provided evidence that the partial relaxation of this bend by octopine may be essential for *occQ* activation. (C) 1995 Academic Press Limited

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:530242 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:130242

TITLE: Modulating the quantity and quality of starch synthesis in **plants** by placing the gene for a starch-metabolizing enzyme under control of a regulated promoter

INVENTOR(S): Keeling, Peter Lewis

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Ltd., UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9411520 | A2 | 19940526 | WO 1993-GB2305 | 19931109 |
| WO 9411520 | A3 | 19940804 | | |
| W: | AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US, VN | | | |
| RW: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| AU 9454285 | A1 | 19940608 | AU 1994-54285 | 19931109 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1992-23454 | 19921109 |
| | | | WO 1993-GB2305 | 19931109 |

AB A method of producing a **plant** with switchable starch-synthesizing ability by stably incorporating a target gene for an enzyme involved in a starch or glycogen biosynthetic pathway and under the control of a regulated promoter into the genome of a recipient **plant**. A **plant** with controllable starch-synthesizing ability may have switchable starch yield, and/or switchable starch quality. Starch or glycogen biosynthetic enzymes include sol. starch synthase, branching enzyme, glycogen synthase, ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase, self-glucosylating protein, glycogenin and amylogenin. DNA constructs for use in this method are described, as well as **plants** transformed with said DNA constructs, the seeds and progeny of such **plants**, and hybrids whose pedigree includes such **plants**. The examples demonstrate the functioning of the chem.-inducible promoter of the gene for the 27 kd subunit of glutathione-S-transferase II in maize endosperm and discuss the construction of appropriate expression **vectors**.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 15 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:235419 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: HM836

TITLE: CONTROL OF GENE-EXPRESSION IN TOBACCO CELLS USING A BACTERIAL OPERATOR REPRESSOR SYSTEM

AUTHOR: WILDE R J (Reprint); SHUFFLEBOTTOM D; COOKE S; JASINSKA I;

MERRYWEATHER A; BERI R; BRAMMAR W J; BEVAN M; SCHUCH W
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV LEICESTER, ICI JOINT LAB, UNIV RD, LEICESTER LE1 7RH,

ENGLAND (Reprint); CAMBRIDGE LAB, NORWICH NR4 7UH, ENGLAND; ICI PHARMACEUT PLC, BIOTECHNOL 1, MACCLESFIELD, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND; ICI SEEDS, PLANT BIOTECHNOL SECT, BRACKNELL, ENGLAND

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: ENGLAND

SOURCE: EMBO JOURNAL, (APR 1992) Vol. 11, No. 4, pp. 1251-1259.
ISSN: 0261-4189.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 41

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB We have investigated the efficacy of using the Escherichia coli lac **operator-repressor** system to control **plant** gene expression. The lacI gene was modified to allow optimal expression in **plant** cells and then placed downstream of the cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) 35S RNA promoter. This construct was introduced into tobacco **plants** by leaf disc transformation. Transgenic tobacco **plants** synthesized significant quantities of LacI protein (up to 0.06% of total soluble protein). We have used the E. coli beta-glucuronidase gene (gus) as the reporter gene by placing it downstream of the maize chlorophyll a/b binding protein (CAB) gene promoter. Lac **operators** were introduced into several positions within the CAB promoter and **operator**-free plasmid was used as control. Repression was assessed by comparing the transient expression from CAB-**operator**-gus reporter constructs in protoplasts expressing lac protein, with that in control cells not expressing the **repressor**. Repression varied between 10 and 90% with different **operator** positions. Transient assays were also performed in the presence of the inducer, isopropyl-beta-D-thiogalactoside (IPTG). In

lacI of protoplasts the presence of IPTG manifested itself in a 4.2-fold relief of repression. The study was extended to show regulation of expression in stable transformants. Tobacco transformants harbouring a CAB-**operator**-gus reporter construct and the lacI gene were shown to have repressed GUS levels, but in the presence of IPTG, repression was relieved 15-fold. We conclude that the lac **repressor** can enter the **plant** cell nucleus, find its cognate **operator** sequence in the chromatin to form a **repressor-operator** complex and effectively block transcription of a downstream gene.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 15 SCISEARCH . COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:254893 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: HN934
TITLE: CONSTRUCTION OF A TETRACYCLINE-INDUCIBLE PROMOTER IN SCHIZOSACCHAROMYCES-POMBE
AUTHOR: FARYAR K; GATZ C (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: INST GENBIOL FORSCH BERLIN GMBH, IHNESTR 63, W-1000 BERLIN
33, GERMANY
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: GERMANY
SOURCE: CURRENT GENETICS, (APR 1992) Vol. 21, No. 4-5, pp. 345-349

ISSN: 0172-8083.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 24

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB We have developed a tightly repressed Schizosaccharomyces pombe promoter which can be efficiently induced by Tetracycline. This promoter is a derivative of the **plant** viral cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter which normally functions as a strong constitutive promoter in S.

pombe. Location of three binding sites for the Tn10-encoded Tet **repressor** in the vicinity of the TATA-box of the CaMV 35S promoter led to a tight repression of promoter activity in the presence of the Tet **repressor** protein. Up to a 400-fold induction was observed after addition of the inducer Tetracycline, which inactivates the **operator**-binding capacity of the **repressor**.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 15 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 92186716 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92186716 PubMed ID: 1545709
 TITLE: Purification and functional characterization of the KdgR protein, a major **repressor** of pectinolysis genes of *Erwinia chrysanthemi*.
 AUTHOR: Nasser W; Reverchon S; Robert-Baudouy J
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Genetique Moleculaire des Microorganismes, Institut National des Sciences Appliquees, Villeurbanne, France.
 SOURCE: MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY, (1992 Jan) 6 (2) 257-65.
 Journal code: MOM; 8712028. ISSN: 0950-382X.
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199204
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920424
 Last Updated on STN: 19920424
 Entered Medline: 19920415
 AB The phytopathogenicity of the enterobacterium *Erwinia chrysanthemi* chiefly results from its capacity to degrade pectin, which is the major component of **plant** cell walls. This degradation requires the product of 12 genes which constitute independent transcriptional units. All these genes, including kdgT which encodes the 2-keto-3-deoxygluconate (KDG) transport system, are negatively regulated by the KdgR protein. The *E. chrysanthemi* kdgR gene was cloned into an expression **vector** and overexpressed in *Escherichia coli*. KdgR was then purified to homogeneity by two chromatographic steps as a dimer of approximately 62 kDa. Using gel retardation assays, we demonstrated that this purified **repressor** binds to the 25bp oligonucleotide (AAAAAAGAAACATTGTTTCATTTGT) present in the kdgT regulatory region. Dimethyl sulphate interference experiments revealed that the **repressor** interacts with four guanine bases and 10 adenine bases in the two strands of this KdgR box. KDG, an actual inducer of pectinolysis, releases the **repressor** from the **operator** complexes, whereas galacturonate, which is the precursor of the actual inducer, does not. These results suggest the existence of a specific interaction between KDG and KdgR protein. This study opens discussion on the relative affinity of the KdgR protein for the different **operators** of pectinolysis genes which are interpreted in terms of differential regulation.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:455367 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:55367
 TITLE: A 3.6-kbp segment from the vir region of Ti plasmids contains genes responsible for border sequence-directed production of T region circles in *E. coli*.
 AUTHOR(S): Alt-Moerbe, Juliane; Rak, Bodo; Schroeder, Joachim

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biol. II, Univ. Freiburg, Freiburg, D-7800, Fed.

SOURCE: Rep. Ger.
EMBO J. (1986), 5(6), 1129-35
CODEN: EMJODG; ISSN: 0261-4189

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The vir region of Ti plasmids is responsible for the transfer of the T-DNA

region from Agrobacterium to **plant** cells; previous expts. suggested that formation of independent T region DNA circles is 1 step in this process. To study this step in Escherichia coli, a binary **vector** system was developed. One plasmid (=substrate) contains correctly oriented right and left borders from octopine plasmid pTiAch5. A gene with a counterselectable function (galK) was cloned between these borders. The galK gene is under the control of the tac promoter-**operator** and the lac **repressor** with the lacI gene also in the selection cassette. This construction allows detn. of substrate plasmid mutants which have lost the selectable galK function. The 2nd component of the system is 1 of a set of compatible plasmids harboring various cloned parts from the vir region of nopaline plasmid pTiC58. A 3.6-kilobase pair segment of the vir region turned out to be necessary and

sufficient for prodn. of substrate plasmid mutants which represented the equiv. of the T region contg. a complete left border. From the vir region

fragment 4 discrete proteins were expressed in minicells. The coding regions were mapped to a part conserved in nopaline and octopine plasmids;

in the latter it appears to correspond to vir C/D.

=> d history

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:02:39 ON 26 JUL 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS, REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:03:07 ON 26 JUL 2001

L1 26813 S PLANT AND VECTOR
L2 76 S L1 AND REPRESSOR
L3 20 S L2 AND OPERATOR
L4 0 S L3 AND RECOMBINASE
L5 15 DUP REM L3 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l3 and promoter

L6 12 L3 AND PROMOTER

=> dup rem l6

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'REGISTRY'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L7 12 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l7 ti 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 12 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

TI Chromatin structure mapping in Saccharomyces cerevisiae in vivo with DNase

I.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 TI Use of lethal genes induced by fertilization to prevent outcrossing and
 undesired gene flow in crop **plants**

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 TI Glucuronide **repressor** and gusR gene of Escherichia-coli and
vectors containing gusR and gusR fragments

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 12 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
 TI Transcriptional activator TGV mediates dexamethasone-inducible and
 tetracycline-inactivatable gene expression

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 TI Efficient regulation and trans-activation of foreign genes in
plants using lac **repressor** fusion proteins and
 suppressor tRNAs

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 TI Recombinant expression cassettes for transformation of **plant** or
 other eukaryotes and regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 TI Induction of male sterility in **plants** by expression of high
 levels of avidin

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 12 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
 TI THE 60 NUCLEOTIDE OCCR **OPERATOR** CONTAINS A SUBSITE ESSENTIAL AND
 SUFFICIENT FOR OCCR BINDING AND A 2ND SUBSITE REQUIRED FOR
 LIGAND-RESPONSIVE DNA BENDING

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 TI Modulating the quantity and quality of starch synthesis in **plants**
 by placing the gene for a starch-metabolizing enzyme under control of a
 regulated **promoter**

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 12 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
 TI CONTROL OF GENE-EXPRESSION IN TOBACCO CELLS USING A BACTERIAL
OPERATOR REPRESSOR SYSTEM

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 12 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
 TI CONSTRUCTION OF A TETRACYCLINE-INDUCIBLE **PROMOTER** IN
 SCHIZOSACCHAROMYCES-POMBE

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 TI A 3.6-kbp segment from the vir region of Ti plasmids contains genes
 responsible for border sequence-directed production of T region circles
 in
 E. coli

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

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| L5 and Saccharomyces | 15 |

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L5 and Saccharomyces

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| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | L4 and FLP | 37 | <u>L5</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | L2 and recombinase | 61 | <u>L4</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | L1 and recombinase | 61 | <u>L3</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | L1 and promoter | 813 | <u>L2</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | plant and vector and repressor and operator | 823 | <u>L1</u> |

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| L5 and inducer | 29 |

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 JPO Abstracts Database
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 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search:

L5 and inducer

[Clear](#)**Search History****Today's Date: 7/26/2001**

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| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | L4 and FLP | 37 | <u>L5</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | L3 and recombinase | 61 | <u>L4</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | L2 and promoter | 813 | <u>L3</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | L1 and repressor and operator | 823 | <u>L2</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD | plant and vector | 16555 | <u>L1</u> |

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 29 returned.☐ 1. Document ID: US 6255071 B1

L6: Entry 1 of 29

File: USPT

Jul 3, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6255071

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6255071 B1

TITLE: Mammalian viral vectors and their uses

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-----|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|--------|------|-----------|--|
| Full | Title | 1.1 | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KMIC | Draw Desc | |
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6252136 B1

L6: Entry 2 of 29

File: USPT

Jun 26, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6252136

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6252136 B1

TITLE: Transgenic organisms having tetracycline-regulated transcriptional regulatory systems

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|------|-------|-----|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|--------|------|-----------|--|
| Full | Title | 1.2 | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KMIC | Draw Desc | |
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6242667 B1

L6: Entry 3 of 29

File: USPT

Jun 5, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6242667

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6242667 B1

TITLE: Transgenic organisms having tetracycline-regulated transcriptional regulatory systems

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|------|-------|-----|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|--------|------|-----------|--|
| Full | Title | 1.3 | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KMIC | Draw Desc | |
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6228643 B1

L6: Entry 4 of 29

File: USPT

May 8, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6228643

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6228643 B1

TITLE: Promoter

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| Full | Title | 1.4 | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | |
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6228639 B1

L6: Entry 5 of 29

File: USPT

May 8, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6228639

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6228639 B1

TITLE: Vectors and methods for the mutagenesis of mammalian genes

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6171861 B1

L6: Entry 6 of 29

File: USPT

Jan 9, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6171861

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6171861 B1

TITLE: Recombinational cloning using engineered recombination sites

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6143557 A

L6: Entry 7 of 29

File: USPT

Nov 7, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6143557

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6143557 A

TITLE: Recombination cloning using engineered recombination sites

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6136954 A

L6: Entry 8 of 29

File: USPT

Oct 24, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6136954

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6136954 A

TITLE: Tetracycline-inducible transcriptional activator fusion proteins

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6068982 A

L6: Entry 9 of 29

File: USPT

May 30, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6068982

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6068982 A

TITLE: Ubiquitin conjugating enzymes

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|

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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6046165 A

L6: Entry 10 of 29

File: USPT

Apr 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6046165

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6046165 A

TITLE: Compositions and methods for identifying and testing TGF-.beta.
pathway agonists and antagonists

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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L6: Entry 11 of 29

File: USPT

Feb 15, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6025192

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6025192 A

TITLE: Modified retroviral vectors

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|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|
| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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| KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 6004941 A

L6: Entry 12 of 29

File: USPT

Dec 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6004941

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6004941 A

TITLE: Methods for regulating gene expression

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|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|
| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|

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| KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 5977441 A

L6: Entry 13 of 29

File: USPT

Nov 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5977441

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5977441 A

TITLE: Control of plant gene expression

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|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|
| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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| KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 14. Document ID: US 5968761 A

L6: Entry 14 of 29

File: USPT

Oct 19, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5968761

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5968761 A

TITLE: Ubiquitin conjugating enzymes

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|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|
| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|

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| KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
|------|-----------|-------|

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5955056 A

L6: Entry 15 of 29

File: USPT

Sep 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5955056

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5955056 A

TITLE: Mutagenesis testing using transgenic non-human animals carrying test DNA sequences

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☐ 16. Document ID: US 5925808 A

L6: Entry 16 of 29

File: USPT

Jul 20, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5925808

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5925808 A

TITLE: Control of plant gene expression

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☐ 17. Document ID: US 5922927 A

L6: Entry 17 of 29

File: USPT

Jul 13, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5922927

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5922927 A

TITLE: Methods for producing tetracycline-regulated transgenic mice

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☐ 18. Document ID: US 5912411 A

L6: Entry 18 of 29

File: USPT

Jun 15, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5912411

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5912411 A

TITLE: Mice transgenic for a tetracycline-inducible transcriptional activator

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☐ 19. Document ID: US 5888981 A

L6: Entry 19 of 29

File: USPT

Mar 30, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5888981
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5888981 A
TITLE: Methods for regulating gene expression

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☐ 20. Document ID: US 5888732 A

L6: Entry 20 of 29

File: USPT

Mar 30, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5888732
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5888732 A
TITLE: Recombinational cloning using engineered recombination sites

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WEST[Generate Collection](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 21 through 29 of 29 returned.**☐ 21. Document ID: US 5866755 A

L6: Entry 21 of 29

File: USPT

Feb 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5866755

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5866755 A

TITLE: Animals transgenic for a tetracycline-regulated transcriptional inhibitor

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☐ 22. Document ID: US 5859310 A

L6: Entry 22 of 29

File: USPT

Jan 12, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5859310

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5859310 A

TITLE: Mice transgenic for a tetracycline-controlled transcriptional activator

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☐ 23. Document ID: US 5814618 A

L6: Entry 23 of 29

File: USPT

Sep 29, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5814618

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5814618 A

TITLE: Methods for regulating gene expression

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☐ 24. Document ID: US 5789156 A

L6: Entry 24 of 29

File: USPT

Aug 4, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5789156

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5789156 A

TITLE: Tetracycline-regulated transcriptional inhibitors

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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☐ 25. Document ID: US 5723765 A

L6: Entry 25 of 29

File: USPT

Mar 3, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5723765

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5723765 A

TITLE: Control of plant gene expression

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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☐ 26. Document ID: US 5654168 A

L6: Entry 26 of 29

File: USPT

Aug 5, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5654168

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5654168 A

TITLE: Tetracycline-inducible transcriptional activator and
tetracycline-regulated transcription units

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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☐ 27. Document ID: US 5650298 A

L6: Entry 27 of 29

File: USPT

Jul 22, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5650298

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5650298 A

TITLE: Tight control of gene expression in eucaryotic cells by
tetracycline-responsive promoters

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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☐ 28. Document ID: US 5589362 A

L6: Entry 28 of 29

File: USPT

Dec 31, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5589362

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5589362 A

TITLE: Tetracycline regulated transcriptional modulators with altered DNA
binding specificities

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |
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☐ 29. Document ID: US 5510099 A

L6: Entry 29 of 29

File: USPT

Apr 23, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5510099

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5510099 A

TITLE: Mutagenesis testing using transgenic non-human animals carrying
test DNA sequences

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